

to the restoration of democracy can only be established by a sustained demonstration of a commitment to human rights, due process, and the return of civilian rule;

Whereas the United States would prefer to have a relationship with Nigeria based upon cooperation and mutual support but cannot, and will not, condone or overtook the denial of democratic civilian rule—against the clear wishes of the Nigerian people—by the provisional ruling council or any other body in Nigeria;

Whereas the lack of support from the Nigerian authorities on drug trafficking issues has recently forced the United States to place Nigeria on the list of countries penalized for failure to seriously address the narcotics proliferation issue;

Whereas continuing credible reports of widespread corruption and questionable business practices in the Nigerian Government, and the lack of cooperation in addressing these problems by the Nigerian Government, further undermines Nigeria's credibility in the international community;

Whereas the steps taken by the international community in response to the refusal of the Nigerian military to relinquish power serve both to encourage the people of Nigeria in their legitimate struggle for democracy and to limit the ability of the military to entrench its rule; and

Whereas Nigeria's leadership role on the African continent and its international influence will be severely compromised by its failure to rejoin the world community of democratic nations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) continues to support the Nigerian people in their commitment to unity and democracy as evidenced by their participation in the June 12, 1993, presidential election in the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and in their subsequent insistence on the return to full civilian and democratic rule;

(2) endorses the steps taken by President Clinton and the Administration—specifically the restrictions on assistance to agencies of the Nigerian Government, the suspension of military cooperation between the United States and Nigeria, the restrictions on travel to the United States by officials of the Nigerian military regime, and the insistence that full normalization of United States—Nigeria relations depends upon the restoration of civilian democratic rule—to demonstrate United States opposition to the annulment of such election and to encourage the restoration of fully democratic and civilian rule in Nigeria;

(3) urges the Administration to continue all actions designed to encourage the restoration of civilian rule in Nigeria, especially the restriction on travel to the United States by officials of the military regime, until concrete and significant steps have been taken toward a genuine transition to a democratically elected civilian government in Nigeria;

(4) encourages the Administration to explore additional measures that might be taken, either unilaterally, in cooperation with other nations, or through multilateral institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to constructively encourage the restoration of democratic and civilian rule in Nigeria;

(5) requests that United States officials, both in the United States and in Nigeria, consistently reiterate United States insistence upon the rapid return of civilian and democratic rule in Nigeria, and that United States Government agencies such as the United States Information Agency and the Agency for International Development, as well as publicly supported agencies such as the National Endowment for Democracy,

should provide support for activities aimed at strengthening democratic forces and democratic institutions in Nigeria;

(6) condemns the recent arrests by the Nigerian military authorities of Chief Abiola and other political leaders and democracy advocates, as well as the new restrictions imposed on freedom of expression; and

(7) urges General Abacha and the provisional ruling council in Nigeria, in order to maintain the viability of Nigeria and restore political stability and to avert the further deterioration of relations between Nigeria and the United States, to—

(A) fully restore freedom of the press, with access to all contemporary political and electoral information, fully respect human rights, and fully restore the independence and authority of the judiciary in Nigeria;

(B) immediately release Chief Abiola and the other political leaders and human rights activists who have been arrested or detained;

(C) decisively move to resolve the political crisis in Nigeria by setting up a rapid timetable for the full restoration of civilian and democratic rule, unencumbered by the military; and

(D) positively respond to United States and other international efforts to constructively encourage the restoration of democracy in Nigeria.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, recognized Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey and Mr. BEREUTER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

§82.13 AUBURN INDIAN RESTORATION

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4228) to extend Federal recognition to the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, recognized Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and

said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

§82.14 INDIANS DAMS SAFETY

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1426) to provide for the maintenance of dams located on Indian lands by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or through contracts with Indian tribes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, recognized Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

§82.15 RECESS—1:18 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATT, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 1 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m., until 4:45 p.m.

§82.16 AFTER RECESS—4:45 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McDERMOTT, called the House to order.

§82.17 RECESS—4:46 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McDERMOTT, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 4 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m., until 5:45 p.m.

§82.18 AFTER RECESS—5:45 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, called the House to order.

§82.19 APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL CONFEREES—H.R. 820

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent and pursuant to clause 6(f) of rule X, announced the appointment of the following Members as additional conferees on the part of the House to the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 820) to amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance manufacturing technology development and transfer, to authorize appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Depart-